

KILL SECRETARY PLAN

Commercial Scheme Is Abandoned by Board of Trade.

LACK FINANCIAL BACKING

Only Twenty-three Reply to Inquiries Regarding Proposition and Only Eleven Contribute—Shad Bake Excursion to Be Held in May—Organization Adjourns for Summer.

Washington's Board of Trade will not have a commercial secretary. At least none will be appointed this year.

This was decided at a meeting of the board last night at the New Willard, the last session of the season, when the report of the committee on commerce and manufactures to the effect that such action was opposed by the majority of the members was adopted.

In making the announcement of the opinion of the committee R. N. Harper said that a circular letter had been sent to the 75 members with regard to the commercial secretaryship, and that only twenty-three replies, all told, had been received. Eleven of the communications contained subscriptions amounting to \$110. The writers of the remaining twelve letters either declined to subscribe, or held the matter in abeyance.

From all sources the total subscriptions toward the movement amounted to \$3,300, a sum which was considered by the committee to be inadequate to secure a competent man for the work that was contemplated and to provide him with sufficient means to prosecute his task properly.

Further, on the question of a commercial secretary, the committee report says: "We submit this report with regret, for its members had considered that it was peculiarly the function of the Board of Trade, from its by-laws, to foster and encourage in every legitimate way manufactures, trade, and commerce in the District of Columbia, but the experience through which it has passed leads to the conviction that such work as has been attempted cannot be successfully consummated by the Board of Trade alone."

Some Oppose Decision.

The killing of the commercial secretaryship, however, did not pass without a final struggle. This was limited, and although the question was discussed pro and con, not a great deal of time was passed until the decision of the board was reached.

Several of the members, namely, Thomas W. Smith, Charles H. Weaver, and Mr. Harper, were of the opinion that young people growing to maturity in Washington were compelled to seek their livelihoods elsewhere, owing to the fact that the amount of manufacturing here was limited.

"The element that will make the city of the future is being driven away from Washington because there is no work here," Mr. Weaver said. "There is nothing to keep the people here."

In spite of the fact that E. Southard Parker and others spoke in favor of making Washington a manufacturing city, those in favor of the commercial secretary were few and far between.

The committee on mercantile interests made its report with reference to the encouragement of American commerce abroad and the conformity of bills of lading. The board was of the belief that careful attention should be given to the amendments in the contemplated legislation relating to these questions.

Railroad Report Adopted.

The report of the committee on railroads was adopted, including the provision as suggested by the committee, that the time schedule be left to the discretion of the District Commissioners.

In the discussion that followed the reading of the report of the committee on streets and avenues, M. L. Weller, in speaking for improvement in the eastern part of the city, said that it was a fact that 50 per cent of the money that had been expended for the improvement of the city had gone to the northwest section.

The following committee reports, that had been introduced at a previous meeting, were read and adopted: Report of the committee on the special committee on taxation and assessment, report of the committee on water supply, report of the special legal (codification) committee, report of the special committee on conventions, and the report of the committee on the special committee on public conventions, report of the special committee on history of the District, report of the special committee on municipal art, and the report of the committee on the special committee on the history of the District.

It was decided to have the usual shad bake excursion some time during the month of May. The question of appointing a representative to represent Washington at the annual convention of the public schools, outlined the latter-day methods of instruction, stating that a practical business education was the one most to be desired.

Engineers Meet To-night.

There will be a smoker at the rooms of the Washington Society of Engineers, 73 Fifteenth street northwest, to-night at 8 o'clock. N. O. Leighton, N. C. Grover, and John C. Hoy will give informal talks on the work and practical results of the water resources branch of the Geological Survey. This takes the place of the regular monthly meeting which has been postponed to March 26.

Brightwood Citizens' Meeting.

Modern methods of education and the results attained thereby was the subject under discussion at the meeting of the Brightwood Park Citizens' Association at Thomas Hall last night. Prof. W. W. Black, supervising principal of the seventh division of the public schools, outlined the latter-day methods of instruction, stating that a practical business education was the one most to be desired.

Audubon Society Lecture.

The spring meeting of the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia will be held this evening at the George Washington University. An illustrated lecture on some results of bird protection in the South will be the feature of the entertainment, given by T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

TAFT STORY DENIED.

Secretary Loeb Says Dennee Did Not Talk Politics with President.

Secretary Loeb denied yesterday that the visit of Gov. Dennee and Attorney General Stead, of Illinois, to the White House Saturday had any connection whatever with Secretary Taft's candidacy for the Presidency.

As was pointed out in The Washington Herald Sunday morning, the story that the Illinois officials were called here to further the political fortunes of the Secretary of War originated from the fact that Mr. Taft and his brother, Charles P. Taft, went to the White House shortly before Messrs. Dennee and Stead left, and that the four were in conversation with the President for a few minutes.

There is not the slightest foundation for the published statement that Mr. Taft's candidacy was discussed in any way. Secretary Loeb said yesterday that the only reference to politics while Messrs. Dennee and Stead were present was when the President asked the governor about the majority campaign in Chicago.

SHAMROCK CLUB CELEBRATES

St. Patrick and Ireland Come In for Full Share of Glory.

Eloquent Speakers Enlivened Patron Saint and Emerald Isle at Banquet in Regent Hotel.

St. Patrick and Ireland came in for a full share of glory last night, at the hands of the Shamrock Club and its guests, who banqueted at the Regent in honor of the Emerald Isle's patron saint. One hundred and fifty men joined in the toast to everything that is memorable in the history and achievements of the Irish race.

F. P. Burke, the club's president, welcomed the guests and introduced the toastmaster, M. P. O'Donoghue, who prefaced his introductions by an appreciation of the club and its members. The Rev. John C. Hart, of Georgetown University, was the first orator.

Speaking of the Emerald Isle in its olden days, he dwelt on its universities and the numbers of students from every country who came to its institutions of learning. This he followed with a comparison of those days with the present, and in doing so brought out strongly the lack of educational advantages which the natives of Ireland have felt for four centuries.

Gen. John C. Black followed with a speech on the Irishman in war, and ex-Senator John Thurston responded to the "United States," in which he gave full credit to the Irish for what they have done in the world, and commended them for their loyalty, fidelity, and courage. Mr. Powderly next spoke on Ireland's right to self-government.

The committee in charge of the banquet was P. F. McMahon, M. P. Sullivan, John Fitzmaurice, D. F. Finucane, and John D. Gallagher.

DISCUSS PROBATION SYTEM.

Members of Monday Club Hear Several Interesting Addresses.

Probation for youthful offenders, as exercised in the juvenile courts throughout the country, was the subject for discussion before the Monday Club last night at the Y. M. C. A., and interesting, instructive talks were delivered by several men prominent in this work. The addresses followed a banquet attended by nearly one hundred members of the club and their friends. C. W. Skinner, of the Industrial Home School, presided, and introduced the speakers, who were Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, Hon. Homer Folke of New York, John Glenn, of Baltimore, Assistant District Attorney Charles H. Turner, Judge De Lacy, of the local juvenile court, and George S. Wilson, secretary of the Board of Charities.

Bishop Satterlee told of the work done in this city by the Prisoners' Aid Society. The speaker produced statistics showing that since 1900 the society has assisted 7,284 prisoners, of which number over 3,000 have been sent to their homes. In addition, the society has provided meals, clothing, lodging, and other necessities for the prisoners helped. The speaker said that the remarkable feature of the work was that it had all been accomplished on a little over \$6,000. This sum, he said, had been turned over and over until in reality about \$25,000 had been spent. The secret of this lies in the fact that over 90 per cent of the money paid out in fines for destitute prisoners and loaned to them in other ways had been returned.

Assistant District Attorney Turner severely scored the criminal laws of the District that throw all convicted persons over seventeen years of age into prison instead of offering them an opportunity to reform. That once sent to prison, they never are known to reform, was the known to have, brother, Ira, and a cousin, Frank Pompei, a lawyer, living here, but the police have not as yet found them.

Missing Man's Relatives Wanted.

The police of this city have been asked to locate if possible the relatives or friends of a young man named Harry Franklin Walters, who died on Saturday in New York City. The request was made by J. A. Cameron, of 219 West Forty-fourth street, who stated that he had taken charge of the man's body. He is known to have a brother, Ira, and a cousin, Frank Pompei, a lawyer, living here, but the police have not as yet found them.

Piano Recital by Miss Lipman.

Miss Estelle Lipman will give a piano recital at the Washington Club, 1710 I street, Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The patronesses of the recital are Mrs. Alexander Britton, Mrs. Hennen Jennings, Mrs. William Bruce King, Mrs. John R. McLean, Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Mrs. Hunt Slater, and Mrs. Guy Fairfax Whiting.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY
FIFTEENTH AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUES

TESTING RATE LAW

L. & N. Pass Case Is Brought Before Supreme Court.

QUESTIONS VALIDITY OF ACT

Important Case Affecting Rights of United States Soldiers in Philippines, and Reopening, in a Way, the Philippine Question Now Being Argued Before Highest Tribunal.

The first attempt to test the validity of the Hepburn-Tillman railroad-rate law came up in the Supreme Court yesterday, when Attorney General Bonaparte, on behalf of counsel, asked the court to advance for early hearing the appeal of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company from the judgment of the Federal Court in Kentucky in favor of Erasmus L. Mottley and his wife.

The Mottleys were injured in a collision on the company's road at Randolph Station, Ky., in 1871, and in lieu of moment settlement the company agreed to give them free transportation over the road and all branches for the balance of their lives.

Annual passes were issued them up to last January, when the anti-pass prohibition of the act went into effect, and the company declined because of the penalty prescribed by the act. The Mottleys brought suit to compel the issuance of the passes under the contract with the company, alleging the railroad-rate law is void because it impairs the obligation of the contract and deprives them of property without due process of law.

Judge Evans ordered the road to issue passes, holding that they were not "free passes" prohibited by the act, because they were for a valuable consideration. The railroad company appealed from that decision. The court took the motion under advisement.

Of Interest to the Army.

A case of great interest to the army, and, in a way, reopening the Philippine question, was heard by the Supreme Court. Unless reversed the decision of the Philippine Supreme Court, from which the present appeal is taken, will place the soldier in the analogous position, it is claimed, of being liable to punishment by court-martial if he does not do his duty, and of imprisonment if he does. It also concerns the hitherto conceded right of a soldier to the protection of the flag wherever he may be.

The case arose over the action of Homer Grafton, a private in Company C, Twelfth Infantry, while on sentry duty at Buenavista Landing, Guinay, in shooting Felix Villanova and Florentino Castro, who attempted to "rush" him one night. Castro carried a ten-inch bolo, and Grafton, after calling on the two men to halt, shot him in self-defense as he was running toward him. Villanova then attempted to escape, but the sentry put in another cartridge and also shot him. The Philippine Supreme Court authorities offered Grafton for trial by the civil authorities, and when that was declined tried the private by court-martial, resulting in his acquittal on the ground that the shooting was justified in the line of duty.

Afterward, however, Grafton was found guilty of assassination and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. His appeal was taken to the Philippine Supreme Court, and he had in effect been placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense, in violation of the Federal Constitution. The sentence was affirmed by the Philippine Supreme Court, and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Court Has No Right to Interfere.

The Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the Federal Circuit Court in Washington which ordered released on writ of habeas corpus Thomas Brown, a youth acquitted on the ground of insanity of the charge of murdering his father at Chehalis in 1904, but confined in jail for an indefinite period as a menace to the peace of the community. The Supreme Court reversed the action of the Federal judge who had ordered the boy released, on the grounds that the Circuit Courts of the United States did not have power to interfere with the administration of justice in the States except under certain great emergencies, and this was not one.

The court advanced and set for argument on April 22 the appeal of Mrs. Maggie Myers from the sentence of death imposed by the Missouri courts on her and her paramour, Frank Hettman, for murdering her husband at Kansas City in 1904.

The court affirmed the judgment of the Oklahoma Supreme Court in holding that a bonding company is relieved from liability on a bond for a bank official where the statement made by his official connection with the bond are found to be false.

SCHOOLGIRL GETS NEW WALK.

Letter to Commissioners Results in Ordering of Improvement.

Miss Edith Lukei, nine years old, of 1244 Second street northwest, is the subject of consultations not only from her schoolmates, but from the teachers of the Gage School and the members of the board of education. Her request for a new sidewalk in front of her school is to be granted.

In a letter addressed to the Commissioners, Miss Lukei says: "Will you please let me know when the street in front of the Gage School is to be paved? I know you would give us a new pavement if you saw how our children have to walk through the mud. It comes over our shoes. We would appreciate it very much if you would have some improvements made."

In response to this appeal Acting Engineer Commissioner Jay J. Morrow has ordered that the desired sidewalk be laid.

Patchin Goes to Cuba.

Philip Patchin, of the New York Sun's Washington Bureau, leaves tomorrow for Havana, where he will act as correspondent of Cuban affairs. Mr. Patchin is well known in Washington. He has been representing the Sun in the State, War, and Navy departments and the diplomatic corps for several years.

Railway Employees Blamed.

A verdict of death due to the negligence of the motorman and conductor, Sidney G. Lucas and Jesse Shreeves, was rendered yesterday afternoon in the case of Garland A. Rosson, age twenty, of 2415 P street northwest, who was killed Saturday afternoon in a collision of two cars of the Brightwood Railway line on Seventh street, above Florida avenue.

Bryan to Speak of Lincoln.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan will be the principal speaker at the Lincoln memorial exercises to be held under the auspices and for the benefit of the Union Veteran Legion at the Columbia Theater Sunday evening, April 14. Rev. Father Stafford, ex-Senator Thurston, and others are on the programme, and music will be furnished by the Artillery band.

A. F. OF L. SESSIONS BEGIN.

Executive Committee Hears Requests and Reports.

J. A. Mullaney, of the Asbestos Workers' Union of New York, appeared before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which began its sessions yesterday, and made application for a charter to be directly affiliated with the organization rather than through the international union of the trade. Frank Farrar, of the horseshoers, requested the council to grant exclusive jurisdiction to his organization over men claimed by it. Both questions were taken under advisement.

President Gompers laid stress upon the effort made to secure information and legislation relative to the abolition of child labor.

An increase of 50,000 members as compared with the corresponding five months of last year was shown by the report of Secretary Frank Morrison. Exclusive of funds of the affiliated unions, there is \$116,114.14 in the federation treasury.

INSURANCE AGENTS CONFER

Out-of-town Representatives Consult Local Men.

Discuss Situation Under New Rates of Middle Division of National Underwriters.

Representatives of the local insurance companies, with several of the prominent agents of the out-of-town companies, held a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation under the new rates promulgated by the middle division of the National Underwriters' Association. The meeting was called in the interests of harmony among the insurance interests of the city, and was an executive session.

Those present were reticent regarding the discussion which took place, and it was said after the meeting that nothing of a definite character was determined. The question which would determine the course of the local companies, and that when fully developed it would be made public.

A stockholder in one of the local insurance companies takes an optimistic view of the alleged war between the Washington companies and those outside. He expressed the opinion that the battle was as good as won already.

"The only way in which the outside insurance companies can hope to command the insurance business in Washington," he said, "is to bring in money here from the outside and cut the rates on loans. Then they can hope to do something. As long as the people of Washington must depend upon local money lenders and local building associations for loans and trusts in buying property, they will be obliged to patronize the insurance companies designated by them, and pay the rates."

"I have heard it said that the insurance rates ought to be reduced, but the managers of the local companies do not think so. They believe, after many years of experience, that the business is being conducted on rates that are only fair to all concerned, and they will fight to the last ditch to keep the rates where they are."

CHURCH CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

Mount Pleasant Congregational Organization Holds Busy Session.

Business and pleasure were combined at the forty-eighth meeting of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church last night. Following a reception and dinner given by the women of the church, a business meeting was held and the following officers elected:

President, Rev. Franklin Noble; vice presidents, M. Ross Fishburn, Marcus W. Baldwin, Prof. F. P. Woodbury, and Prof. C. J. Clark; secretary, O. M. McPherson; treasurer, Jerome P. Johnson; outlook committee, A. L. Fortevant, chairman; Lillian J. Crawford, H. P. Blanchard, C. R. Woodbury, C. R. Hall, and Mrs. J. W. Carmody; nominating committee, I. C. Stockton, M. N. Little, E. L. Howes, A. F. Woods, N. L. Leonard, E. H. Brown; reception committee, Alfred Wood, chairman; Prof. J. L. Ewell, Mrs. A. B. Chatfield, George Redway, M. Ross Fishburn, J. E. West, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Claffin, Mrs. L. S. Barber, T. D. Gray, Prof. Otis Skinner, Mrs. Alice J. Gould, H. P. Chatfield, Mrs. E. L. Howes, J. W. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Oldroyd, and Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Pratt.

At the conclusion of the business meeting an introductory address was made by Dr. Franklin Noble, followed by a solo by Dr. Charles L. Bliss. "The Stranger Within Our Gates" was the subject of an address by F. E. Leupp, Esq., member of Indian Affairs.

An address on "The Church in the Modern World," by Rev. Nehemiah, closed the programme.

Torpedo Boats on Cruise.

The Shark the Plunger, and the Porpoise, torpedo boats, left the New York Navy Yard Sunday for a cruise along the Atlantic coast. They will proceed to Annapolis, where they will be stationed for the instruction of midshipmen. The gunboat Annapolis is to be placed in commission at Mare Island, Cal., and will go from there to Samoa to take the place of the Adams as station ship.

Offers Reward for Wire Thief.

The Mount Vernon Railroad Company announced yesterday a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the person who stole about worth of copper feed wire from their tracks near New Alexandria, Va., last Thursday.

Scout Overly Dismissed.

President Roosevelt yesterday approved the sentence of dismissal in the case of First Lieut. Noah Overly, of the Philippine Scouts, who was tried and convicted by court-martial of charges of reprehensible conduct.

Divorcee Wants Maiden Name.

Carrie A. Rison and Florence L. Rison, her infant child, yesterday filed a petition in the local courts, asking that she may be permitted to assume her maiden name, Carrie A. Miller, and that her child's name be changed to Florence L. Miller. The petitioner states that she was granted an absolute divorce from James T. Rison, and that she was also awarded the custody of the child.

Baptist Church Men Hear Denby.

The regular meeting of the Men's League of the Calvary Baptist Church was held last night, the address of the evening being delivered by Hon. Charles Denby, former Minister to China, on "China and Some Experiences There."

ROOSEVELT WINS OUT

Railroads Ready to Acquiesce in President's Plans.

WELCOME AN EARLY ACTION

Even Extra Session of Congress Would Appeal to Them—Yokum Sees President Yesterday—Mellen Arrives Last Night for Conference To-day—Others May Come.

Conferences about the railroad situation continue to be the rule at the White House. Chairman B. F. Yokum, of the board of directors of the Rock Island, saw President Roosevelt yesterday, and President Charles S. Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, will call on the Executive this afternoon, he having arrived in Washington from New York last night.

It is expected that the other three railroad heads who were mentioned by J. P. Morgan after his visit to Mr. Roosevelt a week ago last night will come to Washington in the near future also, and that some other railroad presidents will follow the lead of Messrs. Yokum, Stickney, and Mellen before many days have passed.

Evidences are multiplying that the great railroads of the country are anxious to have the public believe that they are willing to "be good." It is believed that assurances to this effect will be given President Roosevelt in the near future, if, indeed, they have not already been given him. Although government ownership of railroads is not regarded as anything more than a remote possibility, if a possibility at all, it seems that the railroad managers themselves think that the trend in the direction of that policy, and the general anti-railroad feeling which has manifested itself in many ways, are sufficient to cause them to change their tactics. There is reason to believe that the heads of most of the great railroads of the country are willing to go to lengths which would have been thought out of the question a few months ago, in their efforts to prevent the growth and development of the present agitation.

As to Government Ownership.

"The advocates of government ownership base their support of that policy more on the alleged shortcomings of the railroads under present conditions than on any underlying belief in the efficacy of their proposed plan. A great many of those who say they favor government ownership have not taken the trouble to study the question, and are not informed as to the various points involved. They believe that the railroads, under present conditions, are not giving the public a "square deal," and the suggestion that the government own and operate the transportation lines affords them an opportunity to point out the improvements which they think might be brought about under public ownership."

The railroads, it is believed, are willing to acquiesce in practically the whole of President Roosevelt's railroad policy in order to stop whatever trend toward public ownership may now be in existence, and to put an end to the anti-railroad feeling which has been so noticeable in the recent past. It has been suggested in a serious way, within the past day or two that if further legislation is to be had along the lines known to be favored by the President the quicker such legislation comes the better it will be for the railroads. The idea, from the railroad standpoint, is that such legislation will restore public confidence and give railroad companies an easier market in which to procure money to carry on the work of improving and extending the lines.

In other words, men who were laughing at President Roosevelt's railroad plans a year ago are now apparently willing to let him know that they not only acquiesce in the plan, but that they are willing to have his programme carried out as soon as possible. Indeed, it is believed that in some influential quarters the opinion prevails that it would be well from the standpoint of the railroads if a special session of Congress could be held for the purpose of considering legislation which the President is anxious to have enacted.

No Statement from Yokum.

Mr. Yokum would make no detailed statement following his conference with the President yesterday, but, of course, it is no secret that he called at the White House for some other purpose than to comment on the beautiful spring weather. This is the second time Mr. Yokum has seen the President recently, and in the two conversations they have had it is believed that the general situation has been gone into very thoroughly, and that the "better understanding" which is desired to be brought about between the administration, the railroads, and the people now exists, so far as the President and the Rock Island-Prisco magnate are concerned.

The apparent willingness of railroad presidents to acquiesce in the President's programme explains the reluctance to come to Washington without a special invitation. Naturally, they desire to avoid the appearance of a complete surrender to Mr. Roosevelt, and they think that their position would be made somewhat more bearable if the country could be given to understand that they called on the President because he asked them to. It is not the President's plan to issue any special invitations, however. He will be glad to see any railroad president who may come to Washington and talk over the situation with him. That is his position now, and it has been his position all along.

Northeast Club Entertainment.

An attractive club programme was presented at the National Rifles' Armory last night, the occasion being the first annual entertainment and dance of the Northeast Social Club. The following soloists contributed to the programme: Mrs. Blanche Mattingly Rogers, Mrs. Estelle Gumprecht, Mrs. Kimball A. W. Porter, Miss Smith, and Steve P. Lowe. The officers of the society are: C. J. Keller, president; G. J. Efferen, vice president; J. A. Wiedman, recording secretary; George Griffin, financial secretary; J. A. Duffy, treasurer; T. Horrigan, sergeant-at-arms.

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WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Weather Bureau, Monday, March 18, 1907—8 p. m.

Special Flood Bulletin.

The Ohio River at Cincinnati tonight was stationary at a stage of 42 feet. At Louisville the stage was 31.1 feet, a rise of 1.3 feet since Sunday night. Stages as follows are now indicated below Louisville: Evansville and Mount Vernon, 44 feet, or slightly over Thursday or Thursday night; Paducah, 40 feet on Thursday, and probably somewhat higher Friday; Cairo, between 45 and 46 feet Friday, and Memphis, between 36 and 37 feet from March 26 to 28. A stage of between 22 and 23 feet will also be reached in the Wabash River at Mount Carmel, Ill., on Wednesday. These forecasts are based on the water now in sight. Additional heavy rains during the next few days would greatly complicate matters, but none of that character is at present indicated.

General Forecast.

Low pressure and cloudy weather are general tonight west of the Mississippi River, the lowest pressure over the Northwest. Rains have continued over the middle and northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains, and there were also rains and snow from the Upper Lake region westward through Montana. In the Ohio Valley, the East, and South the weather was generally fair.

Special Forecast.

Storm warnings are displayed on the California coast from Santa Barbara to Eureka.

Local Temperatures.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, were as follows:

p. m. yesterday, were as follows:			
	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.
Asheville, N. C.	70	42	64
Atlanta, Ga.	78	58	74
Atlantic City, N. J.	56	38	50
Bismark, N. Dak.	68	22	42
Boston, Mass.	38	24	34
Buffalo, N. Y.	34	22	33
Chicago, Ill.	42	32	40
Cincinnati, Ohio	50	40	54
Cheyenne, Wyo.	32	20	22
Davenport, Iowa	50	32	50
Denver, Colo.	62	46	56
Des Moines, Iowa	32	20	22
Helena, Mont.	22	10	14
Indianapolis, Ind.	50	38	52
Jacksonville, Fla.	70	50	72
Kansas City, Mo.	40	30	44
Little Rock, Ark.	62	40	64
Los Angeles, Mich.	64	42	60
Memphis, Tenn.	62	42	56
New Orleans, La.	60	40	54
New York, N. Y.	42	30	40
North Platte, Neb.	30	20	22
Pittsburg, Pa.	48	32	50
Portland, Me., Utah.	58	34	50
St. Louis, Mo.	50	28	54
St. Paul, Minn.	58	28	56
Springfield, Ill.	58	32	56
Victoria, Miss.	62	46	64